The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1869.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. NUMBER 102.

BANKING ROBBERY.

A House Broken Open and $3,000 in Money and Plate Stolen.

By Agents Made.

WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

PARTNERS WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

AGENTS WANTED.

LOST AND FOUND.

WANTED.

FINANCIAL.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

BOURNIQUE'S ACADEMIES.

BOURNIQUE'S
Dancing Academies
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

SOUTH SIDE—Corner State and Randolph-sts.
GENTLEMEN'S CLASS—Tuesday and Friday.
LADIES' CLASS—Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 5 p. m.
NORTH SIDE—Corner Halsted and Adams-sts.
GENTLEMEN'S CLASS—Monday and Saturday.
LADIES' CLASS—Monday and Saturday, 2 to 5 p. m.

Private lessons given at hours most convenient to pupils. Circulars at Academies, or at Root & Sherman's, 120 Randolph-st.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MARTINE'S
Dancing Academies.

WEST SIDE—32 & 35 Lake-st.
NORTH SIDE—244 & 250 Ohio-st.

MUSIC, GERMAN & FRENCH

will be exclusively combined therein. Parents who will call at these Academies will receive special attention.

J. EDWIN MARTINE.

MIRASOLE'S
ACADEMIES APOLLINEA,
No. 214 Wabash-av.

Juvenile Class, Tuesday and Saturday.
Gentlemen's Class, Monday and Saturday.

A. Fisher's Dancing Academies.

DANCING SCHOOL.

Assembly Hall, 147 Twenty-second-st.

Mr. and Mrs. SULLIVANT'S school for children in dancing and deportment, is now open for the season, at the above premises, on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 2 o'clock. The Gymnasium, and all the other advantages enjoyed by pupils at Park row, are at the command of pupils at this school.

PALMER'S ACADEMY,

FINANCIAL.

TO
COAL CONSUMERS!

THE
CHICAGO & PITTSBURGH
MINING
AND
Transportation Company.

CAPITAL STOCK,
$800,000,

Divided into Shares of $100 Each.

ONLY 20 PER CENT REQUIRED FOR FULL PAID UP STOCK.

E. D. TAYLOR,
OF CHICAGO.
President.

Gen. JOHN M. CORSE,
OF CHICAGO.
Vice President.

J. ESAIAS WARREN,
OF CHICAGO.
Sec. and Treas.

OFFICE:
125 DEARBORN-ST.,
Room 2.

Parties wishing to subscribe for this choice stock will learn all the facts at the Company's Office. Money invested in this stock will pay 30 PER CENT on capital invested.

Call at our office and see the "Cherry Mine" Coal. Pittsburgh furnishes the best bituminous Coal in the United States.

For further particulars call and get a circular and see for yourselves.

Warren & Goodrich,
AGENTS,
Room 2, 125 Dearborn-st.
OR,
S. LAYTON,
Room No. 5, Otis Block.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

$20,000 Chamber Commerce Stock, Makes Quarterly Dividends of 2 1-2 per cent. Offer Wanted.

$50,000 Stock of one of the largest and best Lager Beer Breweries in the City. Paid 70 per cent. Last Year, at Par. Will be sold in Sums of $10,000.

Apply to

Richmond First National Bank corner State and Randolph-sts.

$15,000 TO LOAN,

in sums of $5,000 and upwards, on inside unit outside, for 1, 2 or 3 years. Apply to JAS. A. COWLES, Real Estate Agent, 120 Washington-st.

$25,000 TO LOAN,

in one sum, on central business property, at 7 per cent; $5,000 on second class, 30 days. $10,000 in sums of $2,000 and upwards.

W. H. PHARE & CO., 111 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN, $17,000

in sums of $5,000 and upwards, on improved city property.

D. COLE & SON,
Real Estate Agents, Office 101 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS in 3 & 5 yr. loans.
P. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
59 Real Estate Agents.

$5,000 To Loan

For 30 days or shorter time.
E. A., Tribune Office.

$20,000

to loan, in sums of $5,000 and upwards, for three years, on improved city property, at 8 per cent. Address BANKER, Box 5,866, Chicago P. O.

WANTED—LOAN.

Loan of $5,000, for five years, on Improved central business property.

Address P. O. Box 126, stating terms.

$5,000

To loan for three to five years, on improved city property. ENOS ATKINS,
Room 7, No. 92 Clark-st.

INSURANCE.

THE
Commercial Insurance Comp'y
OF CHICAGO.

ORGANIZED MAY 1, 1866.

Assets, September 1st, 1869 . . $355,983.45
Improved Unincumbered Real Estate 143,466.10

Premium Receipts since Organization . . . $370,418.99
Losses Paid since Organization . . . 103,647.19

DIRECTORS:

John C. Dore, L. B. Sidway,
E. F. Lawrence, Wm. Y. Kerr,
H. Spencer, C. H. Case,
J. F. Armour, W. Spence,
J. S. Chapman,

All kinds of Fire and Marine risks taken, and fair rates guaranteed.

Agents Wanted throughout the West.

OFFICE—No. 62 Washington-st.

PIANOS.

PIANO BUYERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine the new and elegant

STEINWAY,

at warerooms, second floor, of the manufacturers, WM. STEINWAY & SONS, 82 and 84 Wabash-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL BUREAU.

Ladies and gentlemen desiring introduction with a view to matrimony, can address P. O. Box 2,044, Chicago.

DRY GOODS.

SALE OF
Manufacturers' Remnants
OF
DRY GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,
118 & 120 State-st.

On MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 11, we will open a lot of Manufacturers' Remnants, consisting of Flannels, Open Flannels, Cloth Linens, heavy and fine Opera Prints, Ottoman, &c., &c.

The Majority of these goods will be sold at actually Half Price.

The Opera Flannels are a Great Bargain. Customers wishing to avail themselves of these Cheap Goods should call as early in the day as possible.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

J. B. SHAY

HAS OPENED A

Millinery Department,

AND IS NOW READY TO SHOW

An Elegant Assortment of

LADIES' FRENCH BONNETS
AND
Round Hats,

Of the Latest Importation, at Moderate Prices.

The Department is conducted by Mattie LYONS, who has for many years managed the business of one of the LEADING HOUSES in Broadway, New York.

112, 114 and 116 LAKE-ST.

MRS. STOUGHTON

Will open on THURSDAY, October 14th,

A Rich and Elegant Assortment

OF MILLINERY,

AT HER PARLORS, NO. 39 WASHINGTON-ST.

MILLINERY.

Miss E. M. HEWES has the pleasure to announce that she has now located at No. 6 Washington-st. (over Sir's parlors), where she will be pleased to see all of her friends and patrons.

MILLINERY OPENING.

MISS COMPERNOLL will OPEN Paris and New York novelties in hats and bonnets on Tuesday, October 12th.

The Dearborn-st. corner to Post Office.

Mrs. M. E. Mills, 39 Madison-st.,

Will exhibit, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 15 and 16, the Latest Importation of MILLINERY, Cloaks and Human Hair, and solicits the attendance of the Ladies.

GRAND OPENING

Fall and Winter Millinery Goods

On Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 13 and 14, at MADAME PORTEAU'S, 56 South Halsted-st.

MASONIC NOTICES.

WEST CHICAGO

Masonic Benevolent Association.

Ceremony of Laying the Corner-Stone of

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE,

Corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts.

Knights Templar will form on Lake-st., right resting on Halsted-st., at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple.

Companies will be formed on the right of Division 1, by the Grand Marshal.

Commanders will have prompt attendance at 10:30.

Line of March.

From Masonic Temple on Lake-st. to the West Side; down Lake-st. to Halsted-st.; down Halsted-st. to Randolph-st.; down Randolph-st. to the Masonic Temple.

Order of Procession.

FIRST DIVISION.

Grand Marshal,
Aid,
Aid,
J. P. Sharpe, Aid,
Aid,
Aid,

Apollo Commandery No. 1,
Chicago Commandery,
Temple Commandery,
Evanston Commandery,
Englewood Commandery,
Hyde Park Commandery,
Oakland Commandery,
Master Masons,
Royal Arch Masons,

SECOND DIVISION.

Grand Marshal,
Grand Commander, Chas. E. Chase,
Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment,
Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge,
Past Grand Masters,
Past Grand Officers,
Past Masters,
Wardens,
Masters,
Royal Arch Masons,
Knights Templar,
Master Masons.

THIRD DIVISION.

Grand Marshal,
Grand Commander, Chas. E. Chase,
Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment,
Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge,
Past Grand Masters,
Past Grand Officers,
Past Masters,
Wardens,
Masters,
Royal Arch Masons,
Knights Templar,
Master Masons.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Prayer by the Grand Chaplain.
Laying of Corner-Stone by Grand Lodge.
Oration.
Music.
Benediction.

Officers of Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge will meet at Grand Hall, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock a. m.

Knights Templar will appear with the insignia of their office.

C. F. GARDNER,
Grand Marshal.
GEO. T. SMITH,
Grand Commander.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Asylum of CHICAGO, No. 19, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, will meet at their Asylum, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the ceremonies of the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple.

JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic.

NATIONAL LODGE, No. 606, A. F. and A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of this Lodge will be held at the Hall, corner of Halsted and Lake-sts., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple.

By order of the W. M.

E. A. HAMBLEN, S. W.

Masonic.

The members of Thistle Lodge, No. 488, A. F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Hall, corner of Halsted and Lake-sts., on MONDAY, Oct. 11, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple.

By order of the W. M.

J. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

Masonic.

Members of Oriental Lodge, No. 392, A. F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Hall, corner of Halsted and Lake-sts., on MONDAY, Oct. 11, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple.

By order of the W. M.

JOHN WHITLEY, Secretary.

Masonic.

All the members of Northern Lodge, No. 35, A. F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Hall, corner of Halsted and Lake-sts., on MONDAY, Oct. 11, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple.

By order of the W. M.

J. T. BOLTON, P. S.

Masonic.

All the members of Northern Star Lodge, No. 43, A. F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Hall, corner of Halsted and Lake-sts., on MONDAY, Oct. 11, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple.

By order of the W. M.

JOHN WHITLEY, Secretary.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.

BLANKET
AND
Flannel Department.

J. B. Shay

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN

Extensive Stock of

BLANKETS & FLANNELS,

In all the Desirable Makes, comprising

The OXFORD Blanket,
" CUMBERLAND "
" APIPET "
" LAKONY "
" ROCKDALE "

Together with a Full Line of

Welsh and Domestic Flannels.

ALSO,

THE IMPERIAL CARRIAGE ROBE,

IN ALL THE DIFFERENT STYLES.

These Goods are all of this season's purchase and are offered at

LOW PRICES.

112, 114 & 116 LAKE-ST.

CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
AT
BELDING & CO.'S.

Our Goods, for Quality of Material and Style of Finish, cannot be surpassed, and our prices are as low as any in the city, for

FIRST CLASS GOODS.

FOR

Youths, Boys and Children,

WE HAVE

NEAT AND STYLISH SUITS,

AND IS OUR

Custom Department

We Warrant Entire Satisfaction.

G. T. BELDING & CO.,
Nos. 96 & 98 Randolph-st.,
COR. DEARBORN.

RACING.

DEXTER PARK.

1869. FALL MEETING. 1869.

$15,000 in Premiums.

FIVE DAYS' RACING,

COMMENCING ON

Tuesday, October 12,

And Continuing Through the Week.

TUESDAY, OCT. 12.

A PURSE OF $1,000—FIFTH-DAY FREE FOR ALL. Entrance $50, to which the Association will add $500, and $200 to second. Mile heats; best 3 in 5, to harness.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13.

A PURSE OF $1,000.

GOLDSMITH'S MAID
LADY
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness.

THURSDAY, OCT. 14.

A PURSE OF $1,000.

Free to all horses that never trotted better than 2:40. Entrance $50, to which the Association will add $500, and $200 to second. Mile heats; best 3 in 5, to harness.

Free to all horses that never trotted better than 2:30. Entrance $50, to which the Association will add $500, and $200 to second. Mile heats; best 3 in 5, to harness.

FRIDAY, OCT. 15.

A PURSE OF $1,000.

Free to all. Entrance $50, to which the Association will add $500, and $200 to second. Mile heats; best 3 in 5, to harness.

Free to all horses that never trotted better than 2:50. Entrance $50, to which the Association will add $500, and $200 to second. Mile heats; best 3 in 5, to harness.

THE MAID OF ORR
with fetlock shaft of 2:30, for the Association's road horses; entrance to which will be added $500, and $200 to second. Mile heats; best 3 in 5 to either harness or wagon.

SATURDAY, OCT. 16.

A PURSE OF $1,000.

Free to all. Entrance $50, to which the Association will add $500, and $200 to second. Mile heats; best 3 in 5 to harness.

A PURSE OF $1,000.

Free for all. Entrance $50, to which the Association will add $500, and $200 to second. Mile heats; best 3 in 5 to harness.

CONDITIONS.

All horses must be eligible at date of the race.

Entrance must be paid at the Secretary's office, Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, or they will be excluded from the race.

Any horse distancing the field shall only be entitled to the first premium.

Any horse not trotting in a heat, according to the rules governing the race, shall be distanced.

Any change in the order of trotting or arrangement of the days, as above, may be made by the Association.

Any horse to be owned bona fide by subscriber, and to start in the name of the owner.

The Association will not be responsible for accidents.

E. F. VICKERY, Pres.
GEO. R. BARKER, Sec.

Dexter Park, Aug. 1, 1869.

ORGANS.

FOR OVER FOUR YEARS

Mr. BURDETT has been studying with a view of producing an Organ equal to any, and superior to many, and has succeeded as nearly as could be, all the effects and results, and has now produced a perfect model of the same, combining in one within the reach of many persons to own such an instrument, and have the satisfaction of assuming that their efforts have been crowned with complete success in the production of

COMBINATION
ORGAN,

in which he has introduced all the new and Mr. Burdett's valuable improvements, together with the Patent Vox Humana, Patent Tremulant, Patent Swell, &c., &c., which will be found on trial to be unequaled in quality of tone, volume and variety of effects, either for Church or Concert purposes. Call at the warerooms of the Manufacturer, and hear the instrument speak for itself.

Factory, Washington, N. J.

WAREROOMS:

PLAYER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. TREMAINE & BRO., New York.
J. H. GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia.
SMITH & NIXON, Cincinnati.
H. KLEBER & BRO., Louisville.
PETERS, WEBB & CO., Louisville.
C. A. BASSING, Peoria.
REYNARD BROS., St. Louis.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

and by the leading piano-forte dealers throughout the country.

DRESSMAKING.

Fashionable Dressmaking.

MRS. A. E. WHEELER, Sr., 6 CONGRESS-ST., Opposite the Court House, has had for three years that she is now ready to wait upon them at their residence, 75 per day.

OPENING.

On the first of OCTOBER, MISS HARRIS, Corner of Madison and Clinton-sts., will open a first-class DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Tailors, Attention!

STATIONERY.

ATTENTION!

MERCHANTS,
BANKERS,
INSURANCE
AND
Railroad Corporations.

SMEAL, REBANKS & CO.,

Would respectfully inform the business community that they have on hand, and are receiving, the most complete assortment of

Blank Books,

Ever offered in this city, of all descriptions, sizes and styles of Binding, and at prices that will

Defy Competition.

Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Blank Books made to order of any desired Style, Ruling, Printing or Binding.

Office Stationery, Envelopes, Paper, Pens, Pencils, Penholders, Ink, Inkstands, &c., &c., in great variety—Cheap.

LOW RENTS
AND
Prices to Correspond.

SMEAL, REBANKS & CO.,

Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers, and Commercial Printers,

86 & 88 Dearborn-st.,
UP STAIRS.
CHICAGO.

BLANKETS AND BEDDING.

Blankets,
Comforts,
AND
BEDDING

Of All Descriptions

RETAILED AT

Wholesale Prices

AT

JAS. DURHAM & CO.'S

110 Lake-st.

COAL.

WOOD AND COAL.

TO CONSUMERS.

We handle large stocks of all kinds of Wood and Coal of the very best quality, and are prepared to deliver at short notice. We have a franchise which enables us to weigh all coal delivered by us, and guarantee each load that we sell to contain no less than 2,000 pounds. Also we have on hand Egin, Lump and Nut Coal, which we will sell at the lowest market rates.

HOCKING VALLEY COAL,

Which is arriving daily from the Mines in Ohio, and will be delivered at the best of

Wilmington and McLean Coal

Agency of both, corner of Madison and Clinton-sts., No. 10 West Madison-st., and Nos. 56 and 58 Clinton-st.

TYLER, ELDRIDGE & CO.

COAL
AND
COKE.

I am receiving genuine Connellsville Coke, which is offered to consumers at the lowest market price.

Also Lump Lehigh, Blossburg, and other Eastern Coals.

WM. E. JOHNSON,
No. 16 West Jackson-st.

J. L. HATHAWAY, Dealer in Coal,

44 Market-st., near Randolph.

Keeps 1000 Coal of a VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, and Hard Coal of all sizes constantly on hand, and is prepared to DELIVER PROMPTLY and in good order to all parts of the city.

Also, Hocking Coal for Warehousing.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

859 Acres Pine Lands

On the Tittabawassee River, Michigan. Inquire of

CHAS. FARGO,
Office of American Express Company.

500 TONS

PRIME BALED HAY.

FOR SALE BY

ARMLEY & CO., No. 4 Market-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

ARTISTIC PHOTOS.

BRAND makes the finest FAMILY GROUPS.
BRAND makes beautiful pictures of CHILDREN.
BRAND makes the best copies of all kinds of old and faded pictures of absent or deceased friends. No one can produce pictures ever produced in any style of Art. At 153 State-st.

New Temple, 81 Washington-st.

OLD CLOTHES.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Who will have suits of clothes, will do well to call on or apply at COLEMAN, 104 South Water-st., who will cut them and others cheap.

BOARDING.

SOCIAL.

The elegant private rooms, corner of Van Buren-st., late 128 MICHIGAN-AV., the finest location in the city, are now ready for occupancy. Elegantly furnished, with all modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. Apply to

STOVES AND RANGES.

"MORNING GLORY"
HOT AIR FURNACES,
FOR HARD COAL.

Like the "Morning Glory" Stove.

Have been in use three years, and have given perfect satisfaction. Are the most economical in fuel, and the most powerful heaters.

WELL-CLEANING.

Can be had the entire season without additional charge by

H. C. VAN SCHAACK, JR.,
No. 20 Clinton-st.

THE "BRILLIANT"
Base Burner,
WITH
REVERTIBLE FLUE
AND
Double Bottom,

Throws the heat down to the floor, where most wanted, all stove is hot, and the most powerful heater.

Manufactured and for sale in the Trade only, by

J. F. RATHBONE & CO.,
98 & 100 Michigan-av., Chicago.

And supplied by dealers throughout the country.

"MORNING GLORY"
PARLOR FURNACE,

For heating Dwellings, Halls, and by Rosters, and for heating Institutional Halls, such as Churches, Stores and Banks.

H. C. VAN SCHAACK, JR.,
Dealer in Litchfield Stoves and Hot Air Furnaces, 20 State-st.

FIRST-CLASS STOVES.

The largest assortment in the West, the latest improvements, and lowest prices.

ORIENTAL Base Burners, With and Without Ovens.

P. P. STEWART'S Oval Parlor, With and Without Ovens.

EVENING LIGHT, With 2 Rows Mica Windows.

FACTORY STOVES, STORE AND OFFICE STOVES.

FIRE IRONS, LIBRARY AND WORSHIP RINDERS.

COAL VASES; FLOWER STANDS, ASH SIFTERS.

And a variety of miscellaneous goods.

STOVES.

SPEAR'S REVOLVING LIGHT
THE BEST
BASE BURNER
IN THE MARKET.

Five Sizes. Windows never get dirty with smoke. Fire looks the same without as with them.

DAY & BREASTED, Agents,
235 and 237 State-st.

THE DAKOTA
HEATING STOVE

Is about exhausting its market for sold coal. It is the best coal burner in the market. Call and see it before you buy of others.

202 SOUTH WATER-ST.
M. C. WRIGHT & CO.

Peerless Cooking Stove

Not sold or warranted by the manufacturers.

PRATT, WENTWORTH & CO., 128 Lake-st.

The "Empire Gas Burner"
Stoves and Furnaces,

The best in use, are sold at

176 Lake-st.

A. E. LEAVENWORTH.

HOLZ & HARTMANN,
218 LAKE-ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
Parlor, Cook and Office Stoves.

Sole Agents for AMERICAN RANGE, Chester Shaft, Portable Ranges and Chest Heaters.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Hot Air Furnace, Fluid Burning Lamps, and Chandeliers.

Special attention given to the manufacture of Tinners' Small Ware, Jobbing, Roofing, &c. All kinds of Job Work done to short notice.

"ORIENTAL"
Base-Burning and Self-Feeding
FURNACES.

Combine all the recent improvements; are Powerful Burners; give a Uniform, Steady Heat; do not leak gas, and are durable and economical. The Parlor Furnace heat basement and parlors with one fire.

DALTON & CO., 71 Lake-st.

Golden Eagle Furnaces

are the best made. Call and examine at the office of the manufacturers.

PRATT, WENTWORTH & CO., 128 Lake-st.

Galvanized and Black Coal Hods,

Fancy Coal Hods, Fenders, Shovel Stands, Iron Fire Sets, Wire Work, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Gas Logs, Grates, &c.

VAN SCHAACK'S,
22 STATE-ST.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

Of an entire stock of

NEW FURNITURE,

WM. L. CHURCH,
No. 85 Randolph-st.,

Having determined to discontinue of his entire stock of

FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.,

Will commence selling on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 10 a. m., and continue every Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday following, until the entire stock is sold. This is one of the best stocks of goods in the city, and all of the best material, and every article warranted as represented. The entire Suites of Parlor and Chamber Suits, Dining Room Furniture, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Tetes, Sofas, Mirrors, Spring Beds, Hair Mattresses, Cane Seat Rockers, Children's Carriages, Comforts, and in fact, everything in the line of Household Furniture.

GAS FIXTURES.

Gas Fixtures.

PETERSON & PATTERSON'S,

90 Washington-st.

GAS FIXTURES.

ALL NEW STYLES at a reduction of 20 per cent. at McGINLY'S,
103 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ATTENTION.

A flourishing manufacturing business, in fine city, running for over four years, and doing a large and profitable trade, is offered for sale on account of ill health of proprietor. Will be sold low. Lease of one kind of machinery in close connection with it, necessary, in order to keep over half of the business. Will be sold with or without it. Any one desiring to purchase will find this a rare chance for obtaining all the best improved machinery and the business.

Address

Will be considered a rare chance for capitalists with a small amount of money, or for a party of two or three practical men. Address, for one week, Box 5,866, Chicago P. O.

Wanted, a partner with $2,000 to $3,000 cash, to take half interest in a business that is actually worth $6,000 to $8,000. Address, for one week, Box 5,866, Chicago P. O.

KEROSENE LANTERNS.

THE TUBULAR

Kerosene Lantern.

Gives double light from the same amount of oil; don't smoke or smell; cannot take fire or explode; will extinguish itself if dropped or overturned; endures the roughest wind and usage.

For Sale by all Dealers.

CHICAGO MANUFACTURING CO.,
47 and 48 Franklin-st.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Get Your
SHIRTS
AT TOMLINSON'S,
80 State-st.

NEW MUSIC.

TO BOOKSELLERS
AND
MUSIC DEALERS.

The undersigned, publishers of the best and most popular sheet music, are now ready to supply the trade with the

Nixon Bros.' Musical Publications.

Orders transmitted to us by the customers of Messrs. Oliver Ditson & Co., Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention.

LYON & HEALY,
162 Washington-st., Chicago.

JAPANESE GOODS.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE GOODS.

An Immense Variety offered at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Work and Open Boxes, Jewel Cases, Tablet Articles, and other Fancy Goods.

W. P. HAUGHEY, INDIA STORE,
113 Madison-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

Dr. S. ROGERS, Surgeon Dentist, has removed from 120 Dearborn-st. to 83 Wabash-av., where he is now prepared to wait on his friends and customers.

HUSKING PINS.

HUSKING PINS.

We offer to the trade
500 Gross Sherwin's Celebrated Corn Husking Pins.
Stamped Pins.
Blanket Pins.
EDWARD FRANKLIN & CO.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CHICAGO
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,

Office, Southwest Corner Lasalle and Washington-sts.

$100,000 Deposited with the Insurance Department.

3,100 POLICIES ISSUED SINCE JAN'Y, 1868.

OFFICERS:

WM. F. TUCKER, President.
JOHN TYRRELL, Vice Pres.
S. M. NICKERSON, Treas'r.
JOHN W. CLAPP, Sec'y.

Policies issued on all the approved plans. Agents who desire to make a permanent business of Life Insurance wanted in every county in the State, with whom liberal arrangements will be made.

Correspondence solicited.

Address the SECRETARY.

ROOFING MATERIAL.

ROOFING!

ROOFING!

ROOFING!

Gardiners, West & Co.,
162 Madison-st.,
Corner LaSalle-st.,
OTIS' BLOCK.

The Great Established House in Chicago for

FELT AND COMPOSITION
ROOFERS.

All Work Guaranteed.

REFERENCES UNLIMITED.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Dockage & Storage.

KRETSINGER BROS.,
Docks, 311 Archer-av.
Office, 236 South Water-st.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Docking, Piling and Storing

OF

LUMBER, &c.

Having 1,300 ft. Dock Front, 200,000 square ft. Piling Ground, and Track Room for Thirty Cars,

We are prepared to handle Lumber, &c., with Steam and at a low rate.

PLANING MILLS ADJOINING YARD.

WM. H. THOMPSON.

Real Estate Agent, office 92 West Madison-st., Thompson's Block. Will take a stocking. Refer by permission to Hon. John C. Dore, Ex. Mayor, Daniel A. Gage, James F. Joy, &c.

EDWARD M. LEE,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Secretary of Wyoming Colonization Company.
Real estate and collections from the State promptly attended to.

REAL ESTATE.

Broad Acres

WELL LOCATED,

Good Investments.

Real Estate Bargains.

Twenty-five acres of Woodlawn tr., all in cultivation, with

Fine Cottage House,

Barn and other buildings, fronting on the Stock-yards road, and within a few minutes' walk of the Stock-yards. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

MICHAEL KEARNEY,
Real Estate Agent, Office at the Stock-yards.

Also, 40 acres of Woodlawn tr., with good house, barn, well, &c., all in cultivation and ready for improvement. Will be sold at a bargain.

Also, 10

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

DAILY EDITION, PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Daily Edition, per week, by mail.....$0.25
Daily Edition, per month, by mail.....1.00
Daily Edition, per year, by mail.....12.00
Sunday Edition, per year, by mail.....2.00
Daily and Sunday, per year, by mail.....14.00

Postage is prepaid by the publishers. For other information in full, including States and country.

Remittances are allowed to be sent at the risk of the publishers, and should be made by Post Office orders, or by drafts on Chicago, New York or Boston, payable to the order of the TRIBUNE COMPANY.

Chicago, Ill.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1869.

CITY AND COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

CITY OFFICERS.

For Mayor—ROBERT A. HALSEY.
For Treasurer—DAVID A. GANN.
For City Attorney—HARRY E. STONE.
For City Clerk—JAMES H. WOODMAN.

For Police Magistrate—WILLIAM H. BRADLEY.
For Police Magistrate—JOHN E. GARY.
For Police Magistrate—C. G. GUNNELL.
For Police Magistrate—E. S. HEISING.
For Police Magistrate—ALBERT G. LANE.

DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

For Senator Second District—S. HOPE, JOSEPH MEDILL.
For Senator Third District—JAMES ANTHONY, DANIEL CAMPBELL.

REPRESENTATIVES.

For Senator Second District—Edson Adams, Alonzo Randall; for Representative, Second District—Wm. H. Bradley, Wm. Bross, Jr., Wm. Lill.
For Senator Third District—Wm. Aldrich, Wm. Kreigh; for Representative, Third District—Jas. Bowen, Jr., Wm. Hoyne, Jr., Wm. Kreigh.

THE CITY RECORDS SWEETNESS.

An attempt is being made to "whitewash" Mr. David R. Gage the offenses of removing and converting to his own use the records of the city deposited with him when he held the office of City Treasurer, several years ago. There is not a scintilla of truth in the charge that Mr. Gage destroyed the records, and when they can be produced in their proper place, as they will be, at any moment when they are needed.

But, if it were true, it would have no bearing on the present case. It is only a few months that the city has had a foreign money on deposit to make the interest on its balances worth looking after. Upon the accession of Mr. Gage to the Treasurership, shortly afterward, the city taxes and general assessments having been enormously increased, the public deposits became large and rapidly increasing ones, and were for some months after Mr. Gage's accession the only ones on which interest was paid. The Treasurer's interest upon such deposits was a matter of bargain with them, at the rate of four per cent, and to make it more favorable to the city, what it obtained it kept loans to the city, what it obtained it kept loans to the city, what it obtained at the same rate of interest, to wit, four per cent. The practice prevailing up to the time had been for the city to receive no interest, or pay "interest at" the rate of ten per cent, and to make a temporary loan to the city, what it obtained it kept loans to the city, what it obtained at the same rate of interest, to wit, four per cent. The practice prevailing up to the time had been for the city to receive no interest, or pay "interest at" the rate of ten per cent, and to make a temporary loan

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Board of Trade Base Ball Match Between Milwaukee and Chicago--The Former Victorious--Other Sports.

Last Report of the Great Race at Narragansett Park on Friday.

Trotting Time Ended by Excursion Line 1:14 1-4--Racing at Louisville, New York, Etc.

The Dexter Park Fall Meeting.

BASE BALL.

MILWAUKEE BOARD OF TRADE.

Record for 1870.

Chicago Record for 1870.

Superb Tea Establishment.

Progressive.

Chicago Gas.

Falling Leaves.

Calif---- Wine House.

Furniture at Auction.

Oriental Steam Laundry.

Gambling.

Caramels.

Sale Notice.

New Song and Chorus.

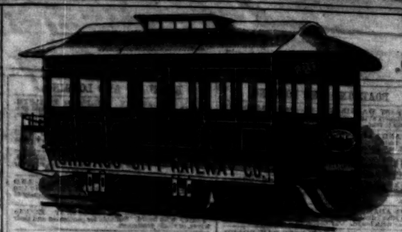
Paints.

Mouldings.

Paintings and Medallions.

The Lower Tunnel.

Gas Fixtures.



New Style of Cars for the Chicago City Railway.

For some time the management of the Chicago City Railway Company have been contemplating the introduction of such improvements in the construction of their cars as would secure greater comfort to passengers, and, if possible, increase the speed. Previous to the fire, the cars used on the line were of the various cities in this country, and were probably as comfortable as any in use. Since the fire, however, the company have been operating cars of a very inferior description, which have been patched up from the old ones saved from the fire, and from such as could be purchased second-hand. These cars were very uncomfortable, and, in the winter season, would be entirely unfit for use. Under the old system, the passengers entered the car by the front platform, and passed through the car to the rear platform, where they left the car. This system was very objectionable, as it was necessary for the conductor to pass through the car every time a passenger entered or left the car, in order to collect the fare. This was very annoying to passengers, and also caused a delay to the cars. After the conductor was made, and the fare collected, the passenger entered the car by the rear platform, and passed through to the front platform, where he left the car. This, also, was very objectionable, as it was necessary for the passenger entering the car to walk against the motion of the car, and, in case of a sudden start, would be thrown backward. To obviate these difficulties, the company have had built a number of cars on the plan of the accompanying engraving, which are now running on the line. The cars are 28 feet long, and will seat 28 persons. The platforms are entirely done away with, and the passengers enter the car by the side door, which is placed in the centre of the car. The conductor stands on the platform in the centre of the car, and collects the fare as the passengers enter. The seats are placed lengthwise of the car, and the passengers sit facing the side of the car. The entrance and exit doors are placed in the front of the car; that both passengers entering and leaving the car pass the conductor, and thus prevent the possibility of any fare being evaded. The cars are lighted with gas, and are provided with stoves for the winter season. The cars are mounted on the Peckham patent trucks, which are considered the best in use. The cars are finished in a very handsome manner, and are provided with cushioned seats. The cars are drawn by two horses, and will run at a speed of from eight to ten miles per hour. The cars are ordered from John Stephenson & Co., who are generally the builders of the Broadway cars in New York. The mechanical and construction of the cars is under the supervision of Mr. Charles Hathaway, who has had charge of the construction of the cars on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the City Railway Company were unable to secure his services until he had completed the work on hand. The cars were ordered from John Stephenson & Co., who are generally the builders of the Broadway cars in New York. The mechanical and construction of the cars is under the supervision of Mr. Charles Hathaway, who has had charge of the construction of the cars on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the City Railway Company were unable to secure his services until he had completed the work on hand. The cars were ordered from John Stephenson & Co., who are generally the builders of the Broadway cars in New York. The mechanical and construction of the cars is under the supervision of Mr. Charles Hathaway, who has had charge of the construction of the cars on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the City Railway Company were unable to secure his services until he had completed the work on hand. The cars were ordered from John Stephenson & Co., who are generally the builders of the Broadway cars in New York. The mechanical and construction of the cars is under the supervision of Mr. Charles Hathaway, who has had charge of the construction of the cars on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the City Railway Company were unable to secure his services until he had completed the work on hand. The cars were ordered from John Stephenson & Co., who are generally the builders of the Broadway cars in New York. The mechanical and construction of the cars is under the supervision of Mr. Charles Hathaway, who has had charge of the construction of the cars on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the City Railway Company were unable to secure his services until he had completed the work on hand.

Collections.

Lost.

Boots and Shoes.

Auction Sales.

Amusements.

Hollow and Tin Ware

AT AUCTION,

100 KEGS WHITE LEAD

AND

400 Kegs Horse Shoes,

AT AUCTION,

FIRST GREAT SALE.

OIL PAINTINGS

AND

CRYSTAL MEDALLIONS

OVER 250 WORKS OF ART.

DRY GOODS.

AT AUCTION.

LARGE SPECIAL SALE.

Geo. P. Gore & Co.,

22 Lake-st.,

FORFEITED PLEDGES

AT

AUCTION.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

THEIR NEW AUCTION STORE,

100 and 102 Lake-st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Markets by Telegraph.

Foreign Markets.

Commercial.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Auction Sales.

Educational.

Marriages.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

A Glorious Dramatic Event;

MRS. D. P. BOWERS,

Mr. J. C. McCollom.

Lady Audley's Secret.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

RIP VAN WINKLE.

MR. McKEE RANKIN

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TWO NEW PIECES.

FETTERED.

LITTLE ANNIE'S BIRTHDAY.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

Kunkel's & Massiny's Minstrels.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

Mendelssohn Quintette Club.

LIBRARY HALL.

AGAIN TO-NIGHT.

FAREWELL BALL.

SOIREE.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Those Destroyed or Suffering.

RIVERSIDE.

WABASH-AV. RINK.

FOR THREE DAYS MORE.

THE FAIR

AT

WABASH-AV. RINK

For the benefit of MERCY HOSPITAL now in ruins.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TURNER HALL.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL

OF THE TURNER GUARDS

MEDICAL.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STORES.

FOR SALE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—TO RENT.

PERSONAL.

BOARD WANTED.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MACHINERY.

PIANOS.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

AGENTS WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED.

SWITZERLAND.

Meeting of the International Workingmen's Association at Basle.

Sketch of the Proceedings.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

BASLE, Sept. 11, 1869.

The Fourth Annual Session of the International Workingmen's Association, which occupies a similar position to Europe to that occupied by the National Labor Congress of America, convened September 6, at the Cafe National, Basle, a quaint and queer old town of picturesque location, situated on the Rhine, at the point of its greatest bend, and in the midst of the Swiss manufactories, but more for its position, for which it has obtained a world-wide celebrity.

Delegates were expected from Spain, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, Holland, and from America.

After the minutes of the previous session had been read and approved, the President announced the order of business before the meeting. In consequence of the absence of the Central Committee, which was detained in Geneva by the breaking out of the cholera, the session was necessarily a short one, and was limited to two hours, from 9 to 11 a. m., and from 3 to 5 p. m.

The Congress was then proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result:

President—M. Jung.

Vice Presidents—Eccl. A. Brisvill, Brussels; Becker, Germany; Perron, Paris; Bing (Dr.) J. G. Rosario, London; Gaetano Di H. Rose, Zurich.

On motion, five sections were appointed to examine the credentials and report upon the same, which were to be referred to under discussion, which were as follows:

1. The right of intervention.
2. The credit extended to bankruptcy of the Workmen's Clubs.
3. The question of general education.
4. The insurance of the workmen upon the accidents of labor.
5. The question of general education.

Miscellaneous (foreign) proposed to discuss the question of co-operation, and the question by which all police measures before their introduction should be submitted to the Congress, and the regular business of the Congress should be suspended. Other questions were entertained. It was also proposed that all resolutions, before being presented, should be translated into the three languages, French, English, and German. The Congress then adjourned till Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday's Proceedings.

The Congress met pursuant to adjournment, President Jung in the chair.

After the reading of yesterday's session had been read and approved, the discussion on the land question was resumed by Tolin (Paris), who read a report upon the question of the right of proprietorship on the land question in the absence of the agriculturists.

Johannard (London) replied that on the same principle we had no reason to pass any resolutions regarding the right of inheritance of the Church, because the non-Catholic countries were not present.

Bernard (Lyons) said it was to remark that property could not be made common property because it had never had been so. We had already had too much experience in private property.

Langlois (Paris) was of opinion that property in land, but of individual cultivation. If the land was made common property, under existing society, the French would be ruined in the end on the whole wheaten, and it would ultimately fall to ruin.

Brisbin (Basle) said the soil was given to mankind. Society disposed of it according to its wants. It is a barbarous State the soil to either collectivism, by the State, or by co-operative associations.

Becker (Germany) said that history records that by conquest nations have been enslaved. In free States were it not so. Land had been sold to great capitalists, who have monopolized the land; therefore, he agreed to the proposition of the last speaker, that the land is the highest law; and if private property in land was abolished, it would only be carrying out the present desire of the majority of the Congress.

Bacconnier (Naples) said: Formerly minorities had to suffer, but now they represent the interests of the people. Previously it was the case that the land was the common property of society, and of letting the soil be held by the few, and not by the many. Indeed, this was the only way to prevent the enormous accumulations of wealth in the hands of a few. The same contract ought to be made between the State and the cultivator, and of the Commune.

Capuzzo (Naples) acknowledged that the land was the property of the people, but he could not see how it could be worked by the people. Each one must be responsible for the cultivation of the land, and give the cultivator the right to work it.

Bastelica (Paris) said that the land was the property of the people, but that the land of the Southern dynasty was the property of the State, and that the land was originally under communism, which was invariably superior to that of the individual. Private property was the cause of the misery of the present day far from it. It had led to the enslavement of the people, which takes them from the land to go and live in towns, and to the growth of luxury and vice. The question of property was the question of the day, and the Congress should be unanimous in declaring that the land was the property of the State, and that it should be cultivated on a large scale, by machinery, and for the benefit of the community at large.

The English and German delegates were generally inclined to adjourn the discussion of the question that it was desirable to have more information upon the subject.

The Congress then adjourned to meet next morning at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, Sept. 10.

The Congress met pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock, President Jung in the chair.

After the reading of yesterday's session had been read and approved, the discussion on the land question was resumed by Tolin (Paris), who read a report upon the question of the right of proprietorship on the land question in the absence of the agriculturists.

Johannard (London) replied that on the same principle we had no reason to pass any resolutions regarding the right of inheritance of the Church, because the non-Catholic countries were not present.

Bernard (Lyons) said it was to remark that property could not be made common property because it had never had been so. We had already had too much experience in private property.

Langlois (Paris) was of opinion that property in land, but of individual cultivation. If the land was made common property, under existing society, the French would be ruined in the end on the whole wheaten, and it would ultimately fall to ruin.

Brisbin (Basle) said the soil was given to mankind. Society disposed of it according to its wants. It is a barbarous State the soil to either collectivism, by the State, or by co-operative associations.

Becker (Germany) said that history records that by conquest nations have been enslaved. In free States were it not so. Land had been sold to great capitalists, who have monopolized the land; therefore, he agreed to the proposition of the last speaker, that the land is the highest law; and if private property in land was abolished, it would only be carrying out the present desire of the majority of the Congress.

Bacconnier (Naples) said: Formerly minorities had to suffer, but now they represent the interests of the people. Previously it was the case that the land was the common property of society, and of letting the soil be held by the few, and not by the many. Indeed, this was the only way to prevent the enormous accumulations of wealth in the hands of a few. The same contract ought to be made between the State and the cultivator, and of the Commune.

Capuzzo (Naples) acknowledged that the land was the property of the people, but he could not see how it could be worked by the people. Each one must be responsible for the cultivation of the land, and give the cultivator the right to work it.

Bastelica (Paris) said that the land was the property of the people, but that the land of the Southern dynasty was the property of the State, and that the land was originally under communism, which was invariably superior to that of the individual. Private property was the cause of the misery of the present day far from it. It had led to the enslavement of the people, which takes them from the land to go and live in towns, and to the growth of luxury and vice. The question of property was the question of the day, and the Congress should be unanimous in declaring that the land was the property of the State, and that it should be cultivated on a large scale, by machinery, and for the benefit of the community at large.

The English and German delegates were generally inclined to adjourn the discussion of the question that it was desirable to have more information upon the subject.

The Congress then adjourned to meet next morning at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, Sept. 10.

The Congress met pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock, President Jung in the chair.

After the reading of yesterday's session had been read and approved, the discussion on the land question was resumed by Tolin (Paris), who read a report upon the question of the right of proprietorship on the land question in the absence of the agriculturists.

Johannard (London) replied that on the same principle we had no reason to pass any resolutions regarding the right of inheritance of the Church, because the non-Catholic countries were not present.

Bernard (Lyons) said it was to remark that property could not be made common property because it had never had been so. We had already had too much experience in private property.

Langlois (Paris) was of opinion that property in land, but of individual cultivation. If the land was made common property, under existing society, the French would be ruined in the end on the whole wheaten, and it would ultimately fall to ruin.

Brisbin (Basle) said the soil was given to mankind. Society disposed of it according to its wants. It is a barbarous State the soil to either collectivism, by the State, or by co-operative associations.

Becker (Germany) said that history records that by conquest nations have been enslaved. In free States were it not so. Land had been sold to great capitalists, who have monopolized the land; therefore, he agreed to the proposition of the last speaker, that the land is the highest law; and if private property in land was abolished, it would only be carrying out the present desire of the majority of the Congress.

Bacconnier (Naples) said: Formerly minorities had to suffer, but now they represent the interests of the people. Previously it was the case that the land was the common property of society, and of letting the soil be held by the few, and not by the many. Indeed, this was the only way to prevent the enormous accumulations of wealth in the hands of a few. The same contract ought to be made between the State and the cultivator, and of the Commune.

Capuzzo (Naples) acknowledged that the land was the property of the people, but he could not see how it could be worked by the people. Each one must be responsible for the cultivation of the land, and give the cultivator the right to work it.

Bastelica (Paris) said that the land was the property of the people, but that the land of the Southern dynasty was the property of the State, and that the land was originally under communism, which was invariably superior to that of the individual. Private property was the cause of the misery of the present day far from it. It had led to the enslavement of the people, which takes them from the land to go and live in towns, and to the growth of luxury and vice. The question of property was the question of the day, and the Congress should be unanimous in declaring that the land was the property of the State, and that it should be cultivated on a large scale, by machinery, and for the benefit of the community at large.

The English and German delegates were generally inclined to adjourn the discussion of the question that it was desirable to have more information upon the subject.

The Congress then adjourned to meet next morning at 9 o'clock.

TERRIBLE FLOOD.

THE WAR AND RUSSIA.

SWITZERLAND.

Meeting of the International Workingmen's Association at Basle.

Speech of the Proceedings.

AN AVERAGE AHEAD

FORTY-FOUR YEARS AGO

WAR-STATE-CRIME-FIRE-FLOOD-MARKETS-RAILROADS

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE OF THE LAST CENTURY.

By Professor Fiedler,
IN NEW YORK.
From the Atlantic Monthly.

The nearly universal diffusion of children was the most striking feature of the last century. Not only did the number of births increase, but the number of children who survived the first years of life. The mortality among children was greatly diminished, and the number of children who reached the age of ten years was much greater than ever before. The improvement in the condition of children was due to many causes, but chiefly to the increased attention which was paid to their health and education. The century was also remarkable for the number of books written for children, and for the variety of subjects which they treated. Before the eighteenth century, children had few books except those which were written for adults. The Bible, the Psalms, and the Catechism were the only books which were specially adapted to children. But in the eighteenth century, a large number of books were written which were intended to amuse and instruct children. These books were of various kinds, and they were written by many different authors. Some of them were written by parents for their own children, others were written by teachers for their pupils, and others were written by professional authors for the general public. The books were of various sizes, and they were printed in various styles. Some of them were printed in large type, with many illustrations, while others were printed in small type, with few illustrations. The books were also of various prices, and they were sold at various places. Some of them were sold by booksellers, others were sold by peddlers, and others were sold by the authors themselves. The books were also of various kinds, and they were written on various subjects. Some of them were written on religious subjects, others were written on moral subjects, others were written on historical subjects, others were written on scientific subjects, and others were written on miscellaneous subjects. The books were also of various styles, and they were written in various languages. Some of them were written in English, others were written in French, others were written in German, and others were written in other languages. The books were also of various merits, and they were received with various degrees of favor. Some of them were received with great favor, and they were widely read and admired. Others were received with little favor, and they were soon forgotten. The books were also of various values, and they were sold at various prices. Some of them were sold for a few cents, others were sold for a few dollars, and others were sold for still higher prices. The books were also of various sizes, and they were printed in various forms. Some of them were printed in folio, others were printed in quarto, others were printed in octavo, others were printed in duodecimo, and others were printed in other forms. The books were also of various bindings, and they were bound in various styles. Some of them were bound in leather, others were bound in cloth, others were bound in paper, and others were bound in other materials. The books were also of various conditions, and they were in various states of preservation. Some of them were in good condition, others were in bad condition, and others were in various other conditions. The books were also of various ages, and they were written at various times. Some of them were written in the last century, others were written in the present century, and others were written in other centuries. The books were also of various authorship, and they were written by various authors. Some of them were written by men, others were written by women, and others were written by children. The books were also of various nationalities, and they were written in various countries. Some of them were written in England, others were written in France, others were written in Germany, and others were written in other countries. The books were also of various merits, and they were received with various degrees of favor. Some of them were received with great favor, and they were widely read and admired. Others were received with little favor, and they were soon forgotten. The books were also of various values, and they were sold at various prices. Some of them were sold for a few cents, others were sold for a few dollars, and others were sold for still higher prices. The books were also of various sizes, and they were printed in various forms. Some of them were printed in folio, others were printed in quarto, others were printed in octavo, others were printed in duodecimo, and others were printed in other forms. The books were also of various bindings, and they were bound in various styles. Some of them were bound in leather, others were bound in cloth, others were bound in paper, and others were bound in other materials. The books were also of various conditions, and they were in various states of preservation. Some of them were in good condition, others were in bad condition, and others were in various other conditions. The books were also of various ages, and they were written at various times. Some of them were written in the last century, others were written in the present century, and others were written in other centuries. The books were also of various authorship, and they were written by various authors. Some of them were written by men, others were written by women, and others were written by children. The books were also of various nationalities, and they were written in various countries. Some of them were written in England, others were written in France, others were written in Germany, and others were written in other countries.

THE GHOST STORY OF PLINY THE YOUNGER.

From Once a Week.

When was the first ghost story told? At what time and by what lips did the thrilling narrative, now familiar to every child, first startle the ears of the wondering and credulous? Any answer to such questions must be conjectural. Some fragment of the kind may have been handed down from the remotest antiquity, as subjects for the fireside tales of the Aryan race. Certainly, the ghost story is one which has been told better than it is made. The Polish peasant who tells it to his children does not know that he is repeating a tradition which a family of young children took in the days of Pliny, and which, for aught we know, may have been told by the Aryan mother to her children before the Aryan race had begun to separate into its various branches. Critics may refine upon it, and may tell it in better or worse language, but the story itself remains the same. Its incidents are few and simple, and its interest is always the same. Whether told by the Polish peasant or by Mrs. Crowe, it is always a story of the supernatural, and it always produces the same effect upon the hearer. It is a story which is told to be believed, and it is believed by the hearer. It is a story which is told to be remembered, and it is remembered by the hearer. It is a story which is told to be repeated, and it is repeated by the hearer. It is a story which is told to be handed down from generation to generation, and it is handed down from generation to generation. It is a story which is told to be told, and it is told. It is a story which is told to be heard, and it is heard. It is a story which is told to be remembered, and it is remembered. It is a story which is told to be repeated, and it is repeated. It is a story which is told to be handed down, and it is handed down. It is a story which is told to be told, and it is told. It is a story which is told to be heard, and it is heard. It is a story which is told to be remembered, and it is remembered. It is a story which is told to be repeated, and it is repeated. It is a story which is told to be handed down, and it is handed down.

FIRST LOVE.

Man, Not Woman, the Victim of th Tender Passion.

From the London Saturday Review.

It is one of the most commonly observed facts in human life that women are more constant than men. The world is full of instances of men who, after having been for many years the husbands of good wives, have left them for the sake of younger women, and have gone through the world with a character for gallantry and fickleness, while their wives have been pitied for their misfortune in having married unworthy husbands. Such instances are so common that they have become proverbial, and they are so familiar to us that we are apt to forget that the converse of them is very rare. It is rare to find a man who, after having been for many years the husband of a good wife, has left her for the sake of another woman, and has thereby incurred the reproach of inconstancy. It is rare to find a man who, after having been for many years the husband of a good wife, has left her for the sake of another woman, and has thereby incurred the reproach of inconstancy. It is rare to find a man who, after having been for many years the husband of a good wife, has left her for the sake of another woman, and has thereby incurred the reproach of inconstancy.

THE GHOST STORY OF PLINY THE YOUNGER.

From Once a Week.

When was the first ghost story told? At what time and by what lips did the thrilling narrative, now familiar to every child, first startle the ears of the wondering and credulous? Any answer to such questions must be conjectural. Some fragment of the kind may have been handed down from the remotest antiquity, as subjects for the fireside tales of the Aryan race. Certainly, the ghost story is one which has been told better than it is made. The Polish peasant who tells it to his children does not know that he is repeating a tradition which a family of young children took in the days of Pliny, and which, for aught we know, may have been told by the Aryan mother to her children before the Aryan race had begun to separate into its various branches. Critics may refine upon it, and may tell it in better or worse language, but the story itself remains the same. Its incidents are few and simple, and its interest is always the same. Whether told by the Polish peasant or by Mrs. Crowe, it is always a story of the supernatural, and it always produces the same effect upon the hearer. It is a story which is told to be believed, and it is believed by the hearer. It is a story which is told to be remembered, and it is remembered by the hearer. It is a story which is told to be repeated, and it is repeated by the hearer. It is a story which is told to be handed down, and it is handed down. It is a story which is told to be told, and it is told. It is a story which is told to be heard, and it is heard. It is a story which is told to be remembered, and it is remembered. It is a story which is told to be repeated, and it is repeated. It is a story which is told to be handed down, and it is handed down.

LITERARY FORGERIES.

The Counterfeit Letters of Newton and Pascal—How a French Savant was Deceived.

At the meeting of the Academy on January 14, Libri, a member, read a paper on literary forgeries, especially written of late in connection with the sale of the Libri collection of autographs.

The number is cool in summer, and the walks are dreary and unfrequented, and none of them finished. Even the grass-grown streets of Pompeii, with the dried-up fountains and the broken columns, are more cheerful than the Champs Elysées in winter, and people would not go there if they could help it. Even the Champs Elysées would be deserted if it had the empty river running and the dreary Seine to look at. Even the Champs Elysées would be deserted if it had the empty river running and the dreary Seine to look at. Even the Champs Elysées would be deserted if it had the empty river running and the dreary Seine to look at.

NIAGARA ENGLISH FESTIVITIES.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 30.—It seems to be settled among Niagara Falls is a most unimpeachable place for all sorts of entertainments. The opportunities for holding out inducements to visitors are so many that they are not exhausted completely. Excursions in other locations certain places in the vicinity of the Falls to just as much as an excursion for the purpose of visiting the Falls themselves. Even the Falls are not the only thing to see. There are other things to see besides the Falls. There are other things to see besides the Falls. There are other things to see besides the Falls